

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{\omega - 1}{\mu - 0} = \frac{\xi}{\mu} \rightarrow y = \frac{\xi}{\mu} x + b \quad (1)$$

$$f'(x) = \text{مشتق } \rightarrow \boxed{f'(x) = \frac{\xi}{\mu}}$$

$$m = \frac{r-1}{r+1} = \frac{1}{\mu} \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{\mu} x + \frac{\xi}{\mu} \xrightarrow{\text{تقاطع}} \frac{1}{\mu} x + \frac{\xi}{\mu} = \sqrt{ax-1} \quad (2)$$

توان  $\rightarrow ax^2 + (1-9a)x + r^2 = 0 \xrightarrow{\Delta=0} (1-9a)^2 = 100 \rightarrow \begin{cases} a=2 \\ a=-\frac{r}{9} \end{cases}$

$$\xrightarrow{a=2} \sqrt{2ax-1} \rightarrow f(x) = \sqrt{a} = \boxed{2} \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{\mu}{\xi} ax + n = \frac{ax^2 + m ax + 1}{ax + r} \xrightarrow{ax=1} \frac{\mu}{\xi} + n = \frac{r+m}{\xi} \quad \mu + \xi n = r + m \quad (4)$$

$$f' = g' \rightarrow \frac{\mu}{\xi} = \frac{(r+m)(ax+r) - (ax^2+m ax+1)r}{(ax+r)r} \Rightarrow \frac{\mu}{\xi} = \frac{r^2 + 9ax + m - ar^2}{ax^2 + 9ax + r}$$

$$\frac{\mu}{\xi} = \frac{r^2 + 9ax + m - ar^2}{(ax+r)r} \xrightarrow{ax=1} \frac{\mu}{\xi} = \frac{r+m}{r} \quad \mu m = 9 \quad \begin{cases} m=2 \\ n=\frac{1}{\xi} \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} m=2 \\ m+n=\frac{r}{\xi} \end{cases}$$

$$\mu g'(\frac{\omega\pi}{\mu}) - f'(\frac{\omega\pi}{\mu}) \rightarrow (\mu g - f)'(\frac{\omega\pi}{\mu}) \rightarrow \frac{9}{r + \sin a} - \frac{rV - \sin^2 a}{r - \sin^2 a} \quad (5)$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{r - r - \sin^2 a - r^2 \sin a}{r + \sin a} = \frac{-\sin a (r + \sin a)}{\sin a + r} = -\sin a \quad \frac{(r - \sin a)(r + \sin a + r \sin a)}{(r - \sin a)(r + \sin a)}$$

$$(-\sin a)' = -\cos a \rightarrow -\cos \frac{\omega\pi}{\mu} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{r}} \quad (6)$$

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{ax^2 + 1} \xrightarrow{ax \neq 0} \frac{1}{ra^2} \rightarrow ra^{-2} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} g'(x) \\ f'(g(x)) \end{array} \right. \quad (7)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{ax+1}} \xrightarrow{ax \neq 0} \frac{-1}{a \frac{r}{a}} = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow f \circ g(x) = -1 \times ra^{-2} \times -\frac{r}{a} \rightarrow -\xi a^{\frac{r}{\mu}} \rightarrow -1a \rightarrow \boxed{-\frac{a}{\sqrt{\mu}}} \quad (8)$$

$$f(\alpha) = g(\alpha) \rightarrow r\sqrt{\alpha} (\epsilon\alpha^2 + 1) = m\alpha \xrightarrow{\text{omuljete}} \alpha^2 + 1 = m\sqrt{\alpha} \quad (1)$$

$$f'(\alpha) = g'(\alpha) \rightarrow |4\alpha| = \frac{m}{r\sqrt{\alpha}} \rightarrow m = 4r\sqrt{\alpha}$$

$$\alpha^2 + 1 = 4r\alpha^2 \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{1}{r} \xrightarrow{\text{Slucite}} m = 4r\alpha\sqrt{\alpha} = 4\sqrt{r} \quad (2)$$

$$f(\alpha) = \left( \frac{-1 + \sin \alpha}{1 + \sin \alpha} \right)^2 \quad f(\alpha) = \alpha g(\alpha) + 1 \xrightarrow{\text{derivo}} f'(\alpha) = g(\alpha) + \alpha g'(\alpha) \quad (3)$$

$$f'(0) = g'(0) \rightarrow f'(\alpha) = 2 \left( \frac{-1 + \sin \alpha}{1 + \sin \alpha} \right) \left( \frac{r \cos \alpha + r \sin \alpha \cos \alpha}{(1 + \sin \alpha)^2} \right)$$

$$f'(0) = 2(-1)(r) \quad f'(0) = -2r \quad \text{g}(0) = \epsilon$$

derivo  $\rightarrow y = m\alpha$  (1)  $f(\alpha) = g(\alpha) \quad m\alpha = \frac{\sqrt{\alpha}}{-r\alpha^2 + \alpha + 1}$  (2)

$$(3) \quad f'(\alpha) = g'(\alpha) \rightarrow \frac{1}{r\sqrt{\alpha}} (-r\alpha^2 + \alpha + 1) - (\sqrt{\alpha})(-2r\alpha) = m \rightarrow \frac{1}{m\alpha} = \frac{r}{m\alpha} + \frac{\epsilon\alpha^2 - \alpha}{m\alpha}$$

$$\frac{1}{m\alpha} = \sqrt{\alpha} - \epsilon\alpha\sqrt{\alpha}$$

$$m\alpha\sqrt{\alpha} = \epsilon m \alpha^2 \sqrt{\alpha} \quad \epsilon\alpha^2 - \alpha = 0 \quad \alpha = 0 \quad \alpha = \frac{1}{\epsilon}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \rightarrow y = \frac{\frac{1}{\epsilon}}{-\frac{1}{\epsilon} + \frac{1}{\epsilon} + 1} = \frac{\frac{1}{\epsilon}}{1} = \frac{1}{\epsilon} = \left( \frac{\epsilon}{9} \right)$$